ROY COOPER Governor DIONNE DELLI-GATTI Secretary MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS Director



#### Enter Calendar Date

Mr. Curtis Taylor Plant Manager BRP US Inc. 1211 Greenwood Road Spruce Pine, North Carolina 28777

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 05331T25

Facility ID: 6100088

BRP US Inc.

Spruce Pine, North Carolina

Mitchell County Fee Class: Title V PSD Class: Minor

Dear Mr. Taylor:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for renewal of your Title V permit received January 25, 2021, and your completed application for a 502(b)(10) modification to your permit received August 16, 2017, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 05331T25 to BRP US Inc, located at 1211 Greenwood Road, Spruce Pine, Mitchell County, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with both the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon receipt of the request for a hearing. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after is suance.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.



Mr. Curtis Taylor Enter Calendar Date Page 2

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of NCGS 143-215.108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of NCGS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114B.

Mitchell County has not triggered increment tracking under PSD for any pollutants, so no tracking is required.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from (*Permit Issuance Date*) until (*Permit Expiration Date*), is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Eric Crump at (919) 707-8470 or eric.crump@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Permitting Section Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Michael Sparks, EPA Region 4 Asheville Regional Office Central Files

#### ATTACHMENT to Permit No. 05331T25

Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description		
I-ES-2	One bead storage roomfor expanded polystyrene		
I-ES-3	Molding presses		
I-ES-5	Pattern gluing machines		
I-ES-6	Cluster assembly area		
I-ES-7	Cluster coating tanks		
I-ES-8	One electrically heated Cluster drying oven No. 1		
I-ES-9	Scrap sand bin		
I-ES-16	Production welding area		
I-ES-17	One direct natural gas/propane-fired heat treat oven No. 1 (3.0 million Btu per hour heat input)		
I-ES-18	One direct natural gas/propane-fired heat treat oven No. 3 (3.0 million Btu per hour heat input)		
I-ES-19	One electrically heated Cluster drying oven No. 2		
I-ES-30	Three direct natural gas/propane-fired age ovens Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (1.0 million		
I-ES-31	Btu per hour heat input, each)		
I-ES-38			
I-ES-32-4	Shot Blast Machine No. 4		
I-ES-32-5	Shot Blast Machine No. 5		
I-ES-39	Small parts finishing operations [with associated bag filter (ID No. CD-16)]		
I-ES-40	Shot Blast Machine No. BCP-2		
I-ES-43	Block grind/leaktest		
I-ES-45	Shot Blast Machine No. BCP-3		
I-ES-48	Chrome conversion process		
I-FP-1	One diesel-fired fire pump (177 horsepower)		
[MACT Subpart ZZZZ]			
I-ES-50	Shot Blast Machine No. 7		
I-ES-51	Sand Blast Units		
I-ES-52	Sand Blast Units		
I-ES-53	Electric Foam Drying Oven		
I-ES-54	Dehumidifier#1 for the StyrofoamDrying Ovens		
I-ES-55	Dehumidifier #2 for the Styrofoam Drying Ovens		
I-EG-1	One diesel-fired emergency generator (200 horsepower)		
[MACT Subpart ZZZZ]			

- 1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the Permittee is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
- 2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit."
- 3. For additional information regarding the applicability of MACT or GACT see the DAQ page titled "Specific Permit Conditions Regulatory Guide." The link to this site is as follows: <a href="http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/specific-permit-conditions-regulatory-guide">http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/specific-permit-conditions-regulatory-guide</a>.

### **Summary of Changes to Permit**

The following changes were made to the BRP US Inc. – Spruce Pine, Air Permit No. 05331T24:

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
Cover and throughout		Updated all dates and permit revision numbers
Insignificant Activities List	Attachment	Added sources I-ES-32-4, I-ES-32-5, I-ES-40, I-ES-45, I-ES-50 through I-ES-55
3	1	Removed "Shot blasting operations equipment" and related sources (ES-32-4, ES-32-5, ES-40, ES-45, ES-50 through ES-55), and Boiler No. 2 (ES-44) from the permitted emission sources table
	2.1 A.4	Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .0524 (New Source Performance Standards)
5	2.1 A.5	<ul> <li>Removed 112(j) Case-by-Case MACT for Boilers and Process Heaters (02D .1109) provisions from the permit</li> <li>Renumbered Section 2.1 A.6 (02D .1111: Maximum Achievable</li> </ul>
		Control Technology) as Section 2.1 A.5
5-7	2.1 A 5	Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 (Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD))
8	2.1 B	<ul> <li>Removed Shot blast machines Nos. 4, 5, 6,7, BCP-2, BCP-3 with associated bagfilter (CD-16) from list of sources</li> <li>Updated summary of particulate matter standard in</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>limits/standards summary table</li> <li>Removed sources ES-32-4, ES-32-5, ES-40, ES-45, and ES-50</li> </ul>
9	2.1 B.1	<ul> <li>Kembved sources E3-32-4, E3-32-3, E3-40, E3-43, and E3-30 from listings of sources</li> <li>Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .0515 (Particulates from Miscellaneous Industrial</li> </ul>
	2.1 B.2	Processes)
	2.1 <b>D</b> .2	<ul> <li>Removed sources ES-32-4, ES-32-5, ES-40, ES-45, and ES-50 from listings of sources</li> </ul>
10		Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .0521 (Control of Visible Emissions)
	2.1 B.2.c	Added requirement to establish "normal" status for Fresh sand bin No. 2 (ID No. ES-20) with regard to visibility
11	2.1 B.3	Added new section for 15A NCAC 02D .0614: Compliance Assurance Monitoring
	2.1 C	Updated summary of particulate matter standard in limits/standards summary table
12	2.1 C 1	Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .0515 (Particulates from Miscellaneous Industrial Processes)
13-24	2.1 C.3	Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations and revisions for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM as amended (85 FR 41141, July 8, 2020). Made minor formatting and/paragraph numbering corrections throughout.

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
14	2.1 C.3.d.i(A)	Added date Permittee satisfied initial compliance demonstration requirements.
19	2.1 C.3.d.ii(B)(5)(a)	Defined acronym"TSDF" as "treatment, storage and disposal facility"
22	2.1 C.3.g	Added date Permittee submitted notification of compliance status. requirements.
24	2.1 D	Deleted permit requirements for sand blast units (ES-51 and ES-52).
25	2.2 A.1.c.i 2.2 A.1.c.iii	Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .1100 (Control of Air Toxics). As a result, new paragraphs a and b were added, and former paragraphs a, b, and c were renumbered c, d, and e.  Deleted emission source ES-36.  Defined acronym "RTO" to mean "regenerative thermal oxidizer".
27	2.2 B.1 2.2 B.2	<ul> <li>Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 (Emission Rates Requiring a Permit)</li> <li>Deleted work practice requirements (15 NCAC 02D .0958) from permit</li> <li>Renumbered Section 2.2 B.3 (02D .1806: Control and Prohibition of Odorous Emissions) as Section 2.2 B.2</li> </ul>
28-37	3	Updated General Conditions to Version 5.5 dated August 25, 2020



# State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

## AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
05331T25	05331T24	XXXX*	XXXX**

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

**Permittee:** BRP US Inc.

Facility ID: 6100088

Facility Site Location: 1211 Greenwood Road

City, County, State, Zip: Spruce Pine, Mitchell County, North Carolina 28777

Mailing Address: 1211 Greenwood Road

City, State, Zip: Spruce Pine, Mitchell County, North Carolina 28777

Application Number: 6100088.21A Complete Application Date: January 25, 2021

Primary SIC Code: 3365

Division of Air Quality, Asheville Regional Office Regional Office Address: 2090 US Highway 70

Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778

Permit is sued this the XX day of XXXXX, 2021

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Air Permitting Section By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

#### Table of Contents

SECTION 1: PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE (S) AND ASSOCIATED

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (S) AND APPURTENANCES

SECTION 2: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions (Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)

2.2- Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions (Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)

SECTION 3: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

List of Insignificant Activities List of Changes Made to the Permit List of Acronyms

# SECTION 1 - PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCES AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description		
One polystyrene molded pattern manufacturing process including the following equipment						
8	ES-1	Pre-Expansion Roomfor polystyrene storage and expansion	NA	NA		
8	ES-4	One electrically heated Pattern Curing Oven for polystyrene molded patterns	NA	NA		
	Two aluminum casti	ng lines (Casting Line Nos. 1 and 2) including t	the following ed	quipment		
8	ES-10	Fresh Sand Bin No. 1	CD-1	Bagfilter (6,096		
8	ES-10a	Sand Storage Silo – Castline No. 1	1	square feet of filter		
8	ES-11	Sand Recirculation System Castline No. 1	1	area)		
8	ES-20	Fresh Sand Bin No. 2	CD-2	Bagfilter (9,986		
8	ES-22	Sand Recirculation System Castline No. 2		square feet of filter area)		
8	ES-12	Pour Station Castline No. 1	CD-15	Bagfilter (14,726		
8	ES-23	Pour Station Castline No. 2	1	square feet of filter		
8	ES-13	Cooling Tunnel Castline No. 1		area)		
8	ES-24	Cooling Tunnel Castline No. 2	CD-3	One natural		
8	ES-14	Shakeout Castline No. 1	1	gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal		
8	ES-25	Shakeout Castline No. 2	1	oxidizer (16.0		
8	ES-15	Quench Station Castline No. 1	1	million Btu per hour heat input rate)		
8	ES-26	Quench Station Castline No. 2	1			
8	ES-34	One direct propane/natural gas-fired sand reclamation system No. 2 (2.6 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	CD-13	Bagfilter (1,272 square feet of filter area)		
8	ES-21-1	One direct propane/natural gas-fired aluminum melt furnace (5.2 million Btu per hour maximum heat input) installed one each on Castlines No. 1	NA	NA		
8	ES-21-2	One direct propane/natural gas-fired aluminum melt furnace (5.2 million Btu per hour maximum heat input) installed one each on Castlines No. 2	NA	NA		
8	ES-36	One direct propane/natural gas-fired dry hearth reverberatory aluminum re-melt furnace (4.37 million Btu per hour heat input)	NA	NA		
		Boilers				
4	ES-37 NSPS Dc, MACT DDDDD	One natural gas/propane-fired boiler No. 1 (20.4 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	NA	NA		
		Other sources				
12	ES-47 MACT MMMM	One dry filter-type paint spray booth and as sociated direct natural gas/propane-fired bake oven (3.0 million Btu per hour heat input rate)	NA	NA		

#### SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

#### 2.1 - Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission sources and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

#### A. One natural gas/propane-fired boiler No. 1 (ID No. ES-37)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	<u>Limits/Standards</u>	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	0.43 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input each	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 02D .0521
None	Recordkeeping requirements	15A NCAC 02D .0524
Hazardous air pollutants	Work practice standards	15A NCAC 02D .1111
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02D .1100

#### 15 A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas/propane that are discharged from this boiler (**ID No. ES-37**) shall not exceed 0.43 pounds per million Btu heat input.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 A.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the burning of natural gas/propane in this boiler (ID Nos. ES-37).

#### 2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this boiler (**ID Nos. ES-37**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a, above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the burning of natural gas/propane in this boiler (**ID No. ES-37**).

#### 3. 15ANCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from the boiler (**ID Nos. ES-37**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 90 percent opacity.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a, above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of propane/natural gas in the boiler (**ID Nos. ES-37**).

#### 4. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

a. For the boiler (**ID No. ES-37**), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," including Subpart A "General Provisions."

#### Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

b. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.48c or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired in the boiler (**ID No. ES-37**) during each month. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

#### Reporting/Notifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. Notification of the initial startup of the boiler on August 6, 2012 was received by the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, on August 20, 2012. [40 CFR 60.7, 60.48c(a)]

#### 5. 15ANCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

#### **Applicability** [40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490(b), 63.7499(l)]

a. For the boiler (ID No. ES-37), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A "General Provisions."

#### **Definitions and Nomenclature** [40 CFR 63.7575]

b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

#### 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

#### **Compliance Date** [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements upon startup of the boiler (**ID No. ES-37**). Startup occurred on August 6, 2012.

#### Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

e. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every year while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below:

- i. as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown.
- ii. inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- iii. inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
- iv. optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject.
- v. measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a), 63.7540(a)(10)

- f. Each tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The initial tune-up shall be conducted no later than 13 months after the initial startup of the source. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- g. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 63.7515(g)]
- h. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- i. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.5.e through h are not met.

#### Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC02Q .0508(f)]

- i. The Permittee shall:
  - i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
  - ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
    - (A) the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater:
    - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
    - (C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

- iii. keep the associated records for Section 2.1 A.5.e through h.
- iv. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
- v. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
- vi. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained as required.

#### Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis as follows.
  - i. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 A.5 d (i.e., start-up) and ending on the earliest December 31<sup>st</sup> less than one year from the compliance date. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the previous compliance period. [40 CFR

63.7550(a), (b)]

- ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
  - (A) Company name and address;
  - (B) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
  - (C) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
  - (D) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 A.5.e through h. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
  - (E) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]

B. Pre-expansion room for polystyrene storage and expansion (ID No. ES-1) Pattern curing oven for polystyrene molded patterns (ID No. ES-4)

Fresh sand bin No. 1 (ID No. ES-10) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-1)

Sand storage silo (ID No. ES-10a) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-1)

Sand recirculation system castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-11) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-1)

Pour station castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-12) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Cooling tunnel castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-13) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Shakeout castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-14) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Quench station castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-15) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Fresh sand bin No. 2 (ID No. ES-20) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-2)

Sand recirculation system castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-22) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-2)

Pour station castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-23) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Cooling tunnel castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-24) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Shakeout castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-25) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Quench station castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-26) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Two direct propane/natural gas-fired aluminum melt furnaces Nos. 1 and 2 (ID Nos. ES-21-1 and ES-21-2) One direct propane/natural gas-fired sand reclamation system No. 2 (ID No. ES-34) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-13)

One direct propane/natural gas-fired dry hearth reverberatory aluminum re-melt furnace (ES-36)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

<b>Regulated Pollutant</b>	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ (for process rates $\leq 30$ tons per hour)	15A NCAC 02D .0515
	$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11}$ - 40 (for process rates > 30 tons per hour)	
	Where: $E = $ allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	
	P = process weight in tons per year	
Sulfur dioxide	(ID Nos. ES-4, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-34, and ES-36 only)	15A NCAC 02D .0516
	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1100
	See Section 2.2 A.1	
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02Q .0711
	See Section 2.2 B.1	
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
	See Section 2.2 B.3	

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D.0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (ID Nos. ES-1, ES-4, ES-10 through ES-15, ES-10a, ES-20, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-22 through ES-26, ES-34, and ES-36) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

 $E = 4.10 \text{ x P}^{0.67}$  (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour), or  $E = 55.0 \text{ x P}^{0.11} - 40$  (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour)

Where E =allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

#### **Monitoring** [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

- c. For these uncontrolled sources (**ID Nos. ES-1, ES-4, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, and ES-36**), the Permittee shall maintain production records such that the process rates "P" in tons per hour, as specified by the formula above can be derived and shall make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials and finishes are not monitored.
- d. Particulate matter emissions from these sources (ID Nos. ES-10 through ES-15, ES-10a, ES-20, ES-22 through ES-26, and ES-34) shall be controlled by five bagfilters (ID Nos. CD-1, CD-2, CD-13, CD-15, and CD-16) as described above. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirements shall include the following:
  - i. a monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
  - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following initial inspection) internal inspection of the bag filters' structural integrities.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

#### **Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on -site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
  - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
  - ii. the results of each inspection;
  - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
  - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

#### **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. No reporting is required for particulate emissions from these uncontrolled sources (**ID Nos. ES-1, ES-4, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, and ES-36**).
- g. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- h. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Sections 2.1 B.1.c throughe above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

#### 2. 15ANCAC 02D.0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-4, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-34, and ES-36**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above any limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide from the firing of propane/natural gas in these sources (ID Nos. ES-4, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-34, and ES-36).

#### 3. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from these sources (ID Nos. ES-1, ES-4, ES-10 through ES-15, ES-10a, ES-20, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-22 through ES-26, ES-34, and ES-36) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above any limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

#### **Monitoring** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a week the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (ID Nos. ES-1, ES-4, ES-10 through ES-15, ES-10a, ES-20, ES-21-1, ES-21-2, ES-22 through ES-26, ES-34, and ES-36) for any visible emissions above normal. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the Fresh sand bin No. 2 (ID No. ES-20) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-2) in the first 30 days following the effective date of beginning operation. The weekly observation must be made for each week of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from these sources are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
  - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below; or
  - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC02D .0521 if the required weekly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period, if the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made, or if "normal" is not established for the Fresh's and bin No. 2 (ID No. ES-20) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-2) in the first 30 days following the effective date of beginning operation..

#### Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on -site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
  - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
  - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
  - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if records are not maintained.

#### **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 B.3.c and d abovepostmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

#### 3. 15A NCAC 02D.0614: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

a. For the bagfilter (**ID No. CD-1**), the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 64 pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0614 to ensure that the Fresh Sand Bin No. 1, Sand Storage Silo – Castline No. 1 and Sand Recirculation System Castline No. 1 comply with the emission limits of 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

#### **Background**

b. Emission Units: Fresh Sand Bin No. 1 (ID No. ES-10)
Sand Storage Silo – Castline No. 1 (ID No.

Sand Storage Silo – Castline No. 1 (**ID No. ES-10a**) Sand Recirculation System Castline No. 1 (**ID No. ES-11**)

#### c. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

i. Regulation: 15A NCAC 02D .0515

ii. Emission limits:

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the following limits

 $\begin{array}{ll} E = 4.10 \text{ x } P^{0.67} & \text{for process rates} \leq 30 \, \text{tons per hour, or} \\ E = 55.0 \text{ x } P^{0.11} - 40 & \text{for process rates} > 30 \, \text{tons per hour} \end{array}$ 

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pound per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour

iii. Control Technology: Baghouses/Bagfilters

#### **Monitoring Approach**

d. The key elements of the monitoring approach for particulate matter, including parameters to be monitored, parameter ranges and performance criteria are presented in the following table.

Measure	Indicator
I. Indicator	Visible emissions
Measuring approach	Visible emissions (VE) from each baghouse/bagfilter will be observed daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as the presence of visible emissions.  Excursion triggers a demonstration of compliance with the 20 percent opacity standard in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes; `an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.
	The QIP threshold is excursions occurring on three days (consecutive or non-consecutive days) in a six-month reporting period for which the Permittee did not perform a demonstration of compliance with the 20 percent opacity standard in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes. The QIP shall be prepared within 30 days of reaching the QIP threshold and shall contain procedures for evaluating control performance problems.
III. Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	Visible emissions shall be observed at the emissions point (baghouse exhaust).
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The observer shall be familiar with EPA Reference Method 22 and follow Method 22-like procedures when VE is observed. Method 9 observations are conducted by a certified Reference Method 9 observer.
Monitoring frequency	A VE observation shall bes performed daily, when operating.
Data Collection Procedures	The VE observation is recorded by the observer.
Averaging Period	N/A

#### **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 40 CFR 64.9(a)]

d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of all monitoring activities given in Section 2.1 B.3.c, above, postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations for the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. In addition, the summary report shall contain the following information, as applicable:

- i. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- ii. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime as sociated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

#### C. One dry filter-type paint spray booth and associated direct natural gas/propane-fired bake oven (ID No. ES-47)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

<b>Regulated Pollutant</b>	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	$E = 4.10 \text{ x P}^{0.67}$ (for process rates $\leq 30$ tons per hour)	15A NCAC 02D .0515
	$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11}$ - 40 (for process rates > 30 tons per	
	hour) Where: $E =$ allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	
	P = process weight in tons per year	
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous air	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	15A NCAC 02D .1111
pollutants	for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and	(40 CFR 63, Subpart
	Products	MMMM)
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1100
	See Section 2.2 A.1	
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02Q .0711
	See Section 2.2 B.1	
Volatile organic	See Section 2.2 B.2	15A NCAC 02D .0958
compounds		
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
	See Section 2.2 B.3	

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

a. Emissions of particulate matter from this bake oven (**ID No. ES-47**) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

 $E = 4.10 \text{ x P}^{0.67}$  (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour), or  $E = 55.0 \text{ x P}^{0.11}$  - 40 (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour)

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

#### **Monitoring** [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

c. Particulate matter emissions from this source (**ID No. ES-47**) shall be controlled by dry filters. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall performins pections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance requirements shall include a monthly inspection of the spray boot noting the condition of the filters. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the spray booth dry filters are not inspected and maintained.

#### **Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on -site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
  - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
  - ii. the results of each inspection;
  - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
  - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

#### **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Sections 2.1 C.1.c and d above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

#### 2. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ES-47**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from this source (ID No. ES-47).

#### 3. 15ANCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111, "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products" by **January 2, 2007** for this source (**ID No. ES-47**).

#### Emission Limits [15A NCAC 02D .1111]

- b. For this source (**ID No. ES-47**), the Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere as follows [40 CFR 63.3890]:
  - i. For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period;
  - ii. For each existing high performance coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 3.3 kg (27.5 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period;
  - iii. For each existing magnet wire coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.12 kg (1.0 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period;
  - iv. For each existing rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 4.5 kg (37.7 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period; and
  - v. For each existing extreme performance fluoropolymer coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.5 kg (12.4 lbs) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
- c. If this source (**ID No. ES-47**) meets the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in Section 2.1 C.3.b.i through v above, the Permittee may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the following alternatives [40 CFR 63.3890(c)]:
  - i. If the general use or magnet wire surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in Section 2.1 C.3.b.i or iii above account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at the facility (i.e., it is the predominant activity at the facility), then compliance with that one emission limitation for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limits. The Permittee shall

use liters (gal) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. The Permittee may estimate the relative volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The Permittee may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by DAQ. The Permittee shall determine the predominant activity at the facility annually and submit the results of that determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by Section 2.1 C.3.i below; or

- ii. The Permittee may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described below. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, the Permittee shall include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities.
  - (A) The Permittee is required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the facility when submitting the notification of compliance status required in Section 2.1 C.3.g below, and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.
  - (B) The Permittee shall use the following equation to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

$$\label{eq:Facility-Specific Emission Limit} \begin{aligned} &\text{Facility-Specific Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Limit}_i) (\text{Solids}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Solids}_i)} \end{aligned} \quad (\textit{Equation 1})$$

Where: **Facility-Specific Emission Limit** = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.

 $Limit_i$  = The existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{Solids}_i = The liters (gallons) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. The Permittee may estimate the volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The Administrator must approve the use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content.$ 

 $\mathbf{n}$  = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

#### Compliance Options [15A NCAC 02D .1111]

- d. The Permittee shall include all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above. To make this determination, the Permittee shall use at least one of the following two compliance options. The Permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The Permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. The Permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, the Permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the Permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the Permittee shall document this switch as required by Section 2.1 C.3.h.iii below, and shall report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in Section 2.1 C.3.i below. [40 CFR 63.3891]
  - i. Compliant material option. [40 CFR 63.3940, 63.3941] Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The Permittee shall meet all of the following requirements to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option:
    - (A) On January 30, 2008, the Permittee completed the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period ending January 1, 2008, according to the requirements in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B) below. The demonstration shall include the calculations and supporting documentation showing that during the

- initial compliance period, the Permittee used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above, and that the facility used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.
- (B) The Permittee may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The Permittee shall use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the facility does not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP. The Permittee shall conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless the facility is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above. If the facility is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above, the Permittee shall demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facilityspecific emission limit comply with that limit. The Permittee shall use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. The Permittee does not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the facility has documentation showing that they received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the facility uses the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.
  - (1) <u>Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.</u> The Permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the following options:
    - (a) Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63). The Permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP by using the following procedures:
      - (i) Count each organic HAP in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listen in table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the Permittee does not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP counted as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).
      - (ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).
    - (b) Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60). For coatings, the Permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the Permittee may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this Part, rather than Method 24. The Permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this Part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
    - (c) <u>Alternative method.</u> The Permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The Permittee shall follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
    - (d) Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The Permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B)(1)(a) through (c) above, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listed in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the Permittee does not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to forms olids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the Permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B)(1)(a) through (c) above, then

- the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct.
- (e) Solvent blends. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP, which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the Permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 of Subpart MMMM. If using the tables, the Permittee shall use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and if the Permittee knows only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this Subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the Permittee demons trates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct.
- (2) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. The Permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(2)(a) through (d) below. If test results obtained according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.B.2(a) below do not agree with the information obtained under Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B)(2)(c) or (d) below, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct.
  - (a) <u>ASTM Method D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014) or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016)</u>. The Permittee may use ASTM Method D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014)(incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.
  - (b) <u>Alternative method</u>. The Permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The Permittee shall follow the procedure in 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
  - (c) <u>Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material</u>. The Permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
  - (d) <u>Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids</u>. The Permittee may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using the following equation:

$$V_S = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}}$$
 (Equation 2)

Where:  $V_s = V_{olume}$  fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.  $m_{volatiles} = T_{otal}$  volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.  $D_{avg} = Average$  density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475-13 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct.

(3) Determine the density of each coating. Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475-13 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct.

(4) <u>Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.</u> Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gallon) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using the following equation:

$$H_C = \frac{(D_C)(W_C)}{V_S}$$
 (Equation 3)

Where:  $\mathbf{H}_c = \text{Organic HAP}$  content of the coating, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

 $\mathbf{D}_c$  = Density of coating, kg (lb) coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(3) above.

 $W_c = Mass$  fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(1) above.

 $V_s$  = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(2) above.

- (5). Compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.3941(e), 63.3942] The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b.i through v. above; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(1) above. The Permittee shall keep all records required by Section 2.1 C.3.h below. As part of the notification of compliance status required in Section 2.1 C.3.g below, the Permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the facility used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the facility used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, and the facility used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(1) above.
- (C) The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance as follows:
  - (1) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the Permittee shall use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using the equation in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(4) above) exceeds the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(1) above. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(A) above, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If the facility is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above, the Permittee shall also perform the calculation using the equation in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii.(B) above on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
  - (2) If the Permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(C)(1) above is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.g.vi and Section 2.1 C.3.g.ix below.
  - (3) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Section 2.1 C.3.i below, the Permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the facility used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the facility used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, and the facility used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B)(1) above.
  - (4) The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.h below; or
- ii. Emission rate without add-on controls option. [40 CFR 63.3951] Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. The

Permittee shall meet all of the following requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

- (A) The Permittee shall complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period ending on January 1, 2008, according to the requirements of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii(B) below. The Permittee shall determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The demonstration shall include the calculations according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii(B) below and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above.
- (B) The Permittee may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The Permittee shall use the compliant material option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the facility does not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above. The Permittee shall conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless the facility is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above. If the facility is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above, the Permittee shall demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which the Permittee uses the compliant material option. The Permittee does not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the facility has documentation showing that the facility received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the facility uses the emission rate without add-on controls option. If the Permittee uses coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
  - (1) <u>Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material</u>. Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(1) above.
  - (2) <u>Determine the volume fraction of coating solids</u>. Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.(B)(2) above.
  - (3) Determine the density of each material. Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month fromtest results using ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) (both incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM D5965-02 (Reapproved 2013) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of DAQ that the formulation data are correct. If the facility purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume, then the Permittee does not need to determine material density. Instead, the Permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 5A, 5B, 5C, and 6 below.
  - (4) <u>Determine the volume of each material used</u>. Determine the volume (liters or gallons) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If the facility purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume, the Permittee does not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, the Permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 5A, 5B, and 5C below.
  - (5) <u>Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions</u>. The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials

used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain was tematerials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using the following equation:

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_W$$
 (Equation 4)

Where:  $\mathbf{H}_{e} = \text{Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month}$ , kg (lb).

 $A = \text{Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg (lb), as calculated in Equation 5A below.$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \hat{\mathbf{T}}$  otal mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg (lb), as calculated in Equation 5B below.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg (lb), as calculated in Equation 5C below.

 $\mathbf{R}_W$  = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) for treatment or disposal during the month, kg (lb), determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii(B)(5)(d) below. (The Permittee may assign a value of zero to  $R_W$  if the facility does not wish to use this allowance.)

(a) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 5A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \qquad (Equation 5A)$$

Where: A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg (lb).

**Vol**<sub>c,i</sub> = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters (gallons).

 $\mathbf{D}_{c,i}$  = Density of coating, i, kg (lb) coating per liter coating.

 $W_{c,i}$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating. For reactive adhesives, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this Part.

 $\mathbf{m} = \text{Number of different coatings used during the month.}$ 

(b) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 5B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j}) (D_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \qquad (Equation 5B)$$

Where:  $\mathbf{B} = \text{Total mass of organic HAP}$  in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg (lb).

 $Vol_{t,j} = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters (gallons).$ 

 $\mathbf{D}_{t,j} = \text{Density of thinner and/or other additive}, j, kg per liter (lb/gallon).$ 

 $\mathbf{W_{t,j}} = \text{Mass fraction of organic HAP}$  in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this Part.

 $\mathbf{n} = \text{Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.}$ 

(c) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 5C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k}) (D_{s,k}) (W_{s,k}) \qquad (Equation 5C)$$

Where: C = Total mas s of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg (lb).

 $Vol_{s,k}$  = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters (gal).

 $\mathbf{D}_{s,k}$  = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter (lb/gal).

 $W_{s,k}$  = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) material

**p** = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

- (d) If the facility chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 4 above, then the Permittee shall determine the mass as follows:
  - (i) The Permittee may only include was te materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which the facility uses Equation 4 above and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR Part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The Permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
  - (ii) The Permittee shall determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in the determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if the Permittee has already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
  - (iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in Section (ii) above.
  - (iv) The Permittee shall document the methodology used to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in Section 2.1 C.3.h.vii below. If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.
- (6) <u>Calculate the total volume of coating solids used</u>. Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters (gal), which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 6:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \qquad (Equation 6)$$

Where:  $V_{st}$  = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters (gallons).

 $Vol_{c,i}$  = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters (gallons).

 $V_{s,i}$  = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.i(B)(2) above.

 $\mathbf{m} =$ Number of coatings used during the month.

(7) <u>Calculate the organic HAP emission rate</u>. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 7:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_e}{\sum_{v=1}^{n} V_{st}}$$
 (Equation 7)

Where:  $\mathbf{H}_{yr} = \text{Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.$ 

 $H_e$  = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg (lb), as calculated by Equation 4 above.

 $\mathbf{V}_{st}$  = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters (gal), as calculated by Equation 6 above.

 $\mathbf{v} = \text{Identifier for months}$ .

**n** = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

- (8) Compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.3951(h), 63.3952] The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 7 above must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above. The Permittee shall keep all records as required by Section 2.1 C.3.h below. As part of the notification of compliance status required by Section 2.1 C.3.g below, the Permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the facility used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b orc. above, determined according to the procedures in this section.
- (C) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the Permittee shall do the following:
  - (1) The organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to Section 2.1.C.3.d.ii(B)(1) through (7) above, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii(A) above is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The Permittee shall perform the calculations in Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.(B)(1) through (7) above on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If the facility is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above, the Permittee shall also perform the calculation using the equation in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii.(B) above on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
  - (2) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above, this is a deviation from the emission limit ation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in Sections 2.1 C.3.g.vi and 2.1 C.3.i.x below.
  - (3) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Section 2.1 C.3.below, the Permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the facility used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the Permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above, determined according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii(B)(1) through (7) above.
  - (4) The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.h below.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if it does not conduct a monthly compliance demonstration as required above or if the compliance demonstration shows an exceedance of the emission limitations in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above

#### Operating Limits/Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.3892, 63.3893, and 63.3900(b)]

- e. The Permittee is subject to the following requirements:
  - i. For this source (**ID No. ES-47**) for which the Permittee uses the compliant material option in Section 2.1 C.3.d.i above or the emission rate without add-on controls option in Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii above, the Permittee is not required to meet any operating limits or work practice standards.
  - ii. At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the affected source.

#### Notifications [40 CFR 63.3910]

- f. The Permittee shall submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to the facility by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in Section 2.1 C.3.g below.
- g. On January 30, 2008, the Permittee submitted the notification of compliance status required by 63.9(h) by March 3, 2008. The notification of compliance status must contain the following information and the information in 63.9(h).
  - i. Company name and address;
  - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report;
  - iii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
  - iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Section 2.1 C.3.d above that the facility used on each coating operation during the initial compliance period;
  - v. Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period;
  - vi. If the Permittee had a deviation, include the following information:
    - (A) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation; and
    - (B) If the Permittee failed to meet the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, include all the calculations used to determine the kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used. The Permittee does not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports;
  - vii. For each of the following data items that is required by the compliance option(s) the Permittee used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, an example of how the Permittee determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to Sections 2.1 C.3.d.i.B.2 or 3 above. The Permittee does not need to submit copies of any test reports.
    - (A) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material;
    - (B) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating;
    - (C) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning material, except that if the Permittee uses the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required; and
    - (D) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which the Permittee is claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 above;
  - viii. The calculation of kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) the Permittee used, as specified below:
    - (A) For the compliant material option, an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.B.4 above; and
    - (B) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of Sections 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 through 7 above;
  - ix. If the Permittee is complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above, include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above; and
  - x. If the Permittee is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above, include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above.

#### Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall collect and keep records of the data and information specified below. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard. [40 CFR 63.3930]
  - i. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this Subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If the facility is using the predominant activity alternative under Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above, the Permittee shall keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If the facility is using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above, the Permittee shall keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. The Permittee shall also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant

- activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports;
- ii. A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the facility conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If the facility uses information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the Permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The Permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier;
- iii. For each compliance period, the records specified below:
  - (A) A record of the coating operations on which the Permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option;
  - (B) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.B.4 above; and
  - (C) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of Sections 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 through 7 above; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5.(d) above; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.6 above; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.7 above.
- iv. A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the facility is using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, the Permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used;
- v. A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight;
- vi. A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period;
- vii. If the Permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period;
- viii. If the facility uses an allowance in Equation 1 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 above for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5.(d) above, the Permittee shall keep records of the following information:
  - (A) The name and address of each TSDF to which the Permittee sent waste materials for which the facility uses an allowance in Equation 1 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 above; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment;
  - (B) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the Permittee used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 above; and
  - (C) The methodology used in accordance with Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5.(d) above to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This shall include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment; and
- ix. For each deviation from an emission limitation reported under Sections 2.1 C.3.i.ix and x, the Permittee shall keep a record of the following, as applicable:
  - (A) The date, time, and duration of the deviation, as reported under Sections 2.1 C.3.i.ix and x.
  - (B) A list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred and the cause of the deviation, as reported under Sections 2.1 C.3.i.ix and x.
  - (C) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c or any applicable operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart, and a description of the method used to calculate the estimate, as reported under Sections 2.1 C.3.i.ix and x.
  - (D) A record of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 2.1 C.3.e.ii and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the above records are not maintained.

#### **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- i. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 C.3.postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.3920]
  - i. Company name and address;
  - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report
  - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
  - iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Section 2.1 C.3.d above that the facility used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the facility switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the Permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option used;
  - v. If the Permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls compliance option (Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii above), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period
  - vi. If the Permittee used the predominant activity alternative (Section 2.1 C.3.c.i above), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report;
  - vii. If the Permittee used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (Section 2.1 C.3.c.ii above), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period;
  - viii. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period;
  - ix. If the Permittee used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, the following information:
    - (A) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates, time and duration each was used;
    - (B) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of Section 2.1 C.3.d.i.B.4 above) for each coating identified in Section 2.1 C.3.i.ix.A above. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports);
    - (C) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in Section 2.1 C.3.i.ix.A above. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports); and
    - (D) A statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable); and
    - (E) The number of deviations and, for each deviation, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 2.1 C.3.e.ii.
  - x. If the Permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above, the following information:
    - (A) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c. above;
    - (B) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The Permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of Sections 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5 through 7 above; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Section 2.1 C.3.d.ii.B.5.(d) above. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports); and
    - (C) A statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).
    - (D) The number of deviations and, for each deviation, the date, time, duration, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in Section 2.1 C.3.b or c above, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 2.1 C.3.e.ii.

#### 2.2- Multiple Emission Sources and Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Sand recirculation system castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-11) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-1)

Pour station castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-12) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Cooling tunnel castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-13) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Shakeout castline No. 1 (ID No. ES-14) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Sand recirculation system castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-22) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-2)

Pour station castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-23) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Cooling tunnel castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-24) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Shakeout castline No. 2 (ID No. ES-25) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-15) in series with one natural gas/propane-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (ID No. CD-3)

Two direct propane/natural gas-fired aluminum melt furnaces Nos. 1 and 2 (ID Nos. ES-21-1 and ES-21-2) One direct propane/natural gas-fired and reclamation system No. 2 (ID No. ES-34) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-13)

One direct propane/natural gas-fired dry hearth reverberatory aluminum re-melt furnace (ES-36)

#### State-enforceable only

- 1. 15ANCAC 02D.1100: CONTROL OF AIR TOXICS
  - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1100 and in accordance with the approved application (0700151.19A) for an air toxic compliance demonstration the following permit limits shall not be exceeded:

Emission Source(s)	Toxic Air	Emission Limit(s)
	Pollutant(s)	
ID Nos. ES-11 through ES-15,	Styrene	148.64 pounds per hour
ES-22 through ES-26, and ES-	Benzene	1,986.0 pounds per year
34		
ID Nos. ES-21-1, ES-21-2, and	Hydrogen fluoride	2.31 pounds per hour 6.85 pounds per day
ES-36	Fluorides	1.66 pounds per hour 4.94 pounds per day

- b. The Permittee has submitted a toxic air pollutant dispersion modeling analysis dated August 14, 2007 for the facility's toxic air pollutant emissions as listed in the above table. The modeling analysis was reviewed and approved by the AQAB on August 30, 2007. Placement of the emission sources, configuration of the emission points, and operation of the sources shall be in accordance with the submitted dispersion modeling analysis and should reflect any changes from the original analysis submittal as outlined in the AQAB review memo.
- c. To ensure compliance with the above limits, the following restrictions will apply:
  - i. Emission sources (ID Nos. ES-11 through ES-15, ES-22 through ES-26, and ES-34 will be continuously exhausted to the main plant stack (ID No. EP-14).
  - ii. The aluminum pour rate will not exceed 40,000,000 pounds per year. Emissions will be calculated using the following emission factors:
    - A. Styrene  $-4.65 \times 10^{-4}$  pounds per pound of aluminum poured.
    - B. Benzene  $3.07 \times 10^{-5}$  pounds per pound of aluminum poured.
  - iii. At no time will an aluminum casting sand shakeout operation (**ID No. ES-14 and ES-25**) be in operation without the concurrent operation of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) (**ID No. CD-3**).
  - iv. The RTO will continue to run for a period of not less than 10 minutes following the end of an aluminum casting production run or the shutdown of the sand reclamation unit.

- d. For compliance purposes, the Permittee shall submit a report to the DAQ Regional Supervisor postmarked on or before 30 days after each calendar year quarter containing the following:
  - i. The annual benzene emissions and quarterly styrene emissions from the casting lines and associated processes (ID Nos. ES-11 through ES-15, ES-22 through ES-26, and ES-34) for the previous 12 months.
  - ii. The total aluminum pour rate in pounds per year.
- e. Operational requirements for RTO (**ID No. CD-3**).
  - i. To comply with the provisions of this permit and ensure that emissions do not exceed the regulatory limits, the Permittee shall perform periodic inspection and maintenance on the RTO as recommended by the manufacturer. As a minimum, the Permittee shall perform an annual internal inspection of each of the combustion and recovery chambers including recovery media, and associated inlet/outlet valves to ensure structural integrity of the systems.
  - ii. The results of all inspections and any variance from manufacturer's recommendations or from those given in this permit shall be investigated with corrections made and dates of actions recorded in a logbook. Records of all maintenance and monitoring activities shall be recorded in the logbook. The logbook (written or electronic format) shall be kept on-site and made available to DAQ personnel upon request.
  - iii. The operating temperatures of the RTO shall be monitored using continuous temperature reading and recording instruments. The operational temperature shall be measured inside the unit in the primary combustion chamber (away from the flame zone). The data and/or charts from these instruments shall be kept on-site for a period of five years after the date on which the record was made. These records shall be made available to DAQ personnel upon request. The RTO shall be maintained at a 1-hour average operating temperature no less than 50°F below the average temperature measured during the most recent performance test. The RTO shall be maintained at a 1-hour average operating temperature no less than 1450°F (set at 50°F below the combustion temperature given in air permit application No. 6100088.04A). The temperature reading and recording instruments must be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:
    - A. Each temperature reading and recording instrument must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period and must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data. Data must be valid from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated.
    - B. The Permittee shall determine the hourly average of all recorded readings. To calculate a valid hourly value, the Permittee must have at least three of four equally spaced data values from that hour from the temperature reading and recording instrument.
    - C. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of each temperature reading and recording instrument. At all times, the monitoring system shall be maintained in proper working order including, but not limited to, maintained necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
    - D. Except for monitoring malfunctions, as sociated repairs, or required quality assurance of control activities (including calibration checks or required zero and span adjustments) the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring at all times the unit is operating. Data recording during monitoring malfunctions, as sociated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of calculating compliance with minimum temperature requirements. The Permittee shall use all the valid data collected during all other periods in as sessing compliance of the control device and as sociated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

#### B. Facility-wide affected sources

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

<b>Regulated Pollutant</b>	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02Q .0711
	Less than Toxic pollutant emission rates (TPERs)	
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
	Odorous emissions must be controlled	

#### State-enforceable only

#### 1. 15ANCAC 02Q .0711: EMISSION RATES REQUIRING A PERMIT

- a. The facility shall be operated and maintained in such a manner that any new, existing or increased actual emissions of any Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 or in this permit from all sources at the facility (excluding those sources exempt under 15A NCAC 02Q .0702 "Exemptions"), including fugitive emissions and emission sources not otherwise required to have a permit, will not exceed its respective TAP permitting emission rates (TPER) listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 without first obtaining an air permit to construct or operate.
- b. PRIOR to exceeding any of the TPERs listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining an air permit to emit TAPs and for demonstrating compliance with the requirements found in 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants."
- c. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility records of operational information sufficient for demonstrating to the Division of Air Quality staff that actual TAPs are less than the rate listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711.
- d. The TPER table listed below is provided to assist the Permittee in determining when an air permit is required pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 and may not represent all TAPs being emitted from the facility. This table will be updated at such time as the permit is either modified or renewed.

		TPERs Limitation			
Pollutant (CAS Number)	Carcinogens (lb/yr)	Chronic Toxicants (lb/day)	Acute Systemic Toxicants (lb/hr)	Acute Irritants (lb/hr)	
1,3 Butadiene (106-99-0)	11.0				
Chlorine (7782-50-5)		0.79		0.23	
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)				0.18	
Toluene (108-88-3)		98		14.4	
Xylene (1330-20-7)		57		16.4	

#### State-enforceable only

#### 2. 15A NCAC 02D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

#### SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 5.5, 08/25/2020)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

#### A. General Provisions [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

- 1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
- 2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
- 3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
- 4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harmor injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
- 5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits is sued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may is sue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

#### B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

#### C. Severability Clause [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

#### D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance North Carolina Division of Air Quality 1641 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

#### E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reis suance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

#### F. <u>Circumvention</u> - STATEENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

#### G. Permit Modifications

- 1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02O .0514]
  - The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q 0514
- Trans fer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]
   The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505
- 3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]
  - The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
- 4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]
  - The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
- 5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]
  - The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0517.

#### H. Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications

1. Reporting Requirements

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

#### 2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]

- a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
  - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act:
  - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
  - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
  - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
- c. The written notification shall include:
  - i. a description of the change;
  - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
  - iii. any change in emissions; and
  - iv. any permit termor condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
- 3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02O .0523(b)]

The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:

- a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
- b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
- 4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c)]

To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)] "Excess Emissions" - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit is sued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.)

"Deviations" - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

#### Excess Emissions

- 1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
- 2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
  - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
    - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
      - name and location of the facility;
      - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
      - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed:
      - expected duration; and
      - estimated rate of emissions:
    - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
    - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

#### Permit Deviations

- 3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittees hall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
  - a. Notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC02D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

#### I.B Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D.0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

- Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate
  rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a
  malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A
  NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
- 2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

#### J. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
- 3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
  - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirements pecified elsewhere herein.

#### K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed termnot to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been is sued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been is sued or denied.

#### L. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#### M. <u>Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information)</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

- 1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reis suing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
- 2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

#### N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

#### O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

#### P. Compliance Certification [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall

comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

- 1. the identification of each termor condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the period covered by the certification);
- 3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
- 4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

#### Q. <u>Certification by Responsible Official</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

#### R. Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

- 1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit's hall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit is suance.
- 2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
  - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
  - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit is suance;
  - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
  - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
- 3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
- 4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

#### S. Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reis sue this permit if:

- 1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
- 2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
- 3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
- 4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
- 5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

#### T. <u>Insignificant Activities</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

#### U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

#### V. **Inspection and Entry** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

- 1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
  - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit:
  - c. in spect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
  - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

- Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

#### W. Annual Fee Payment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

- 1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
- 2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
- 3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0519.

#### X. Annual Emission Inventory Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30** of each year the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

#### Y. Confidential Information [15A NCAC 02Q .0107 and 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

#### Z. Construction and Operation Permits [15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

#### AA. Standard Application Form and Required Information [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

#### BB. Financial Responsibility and Compliance History [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(3)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

#### CC. Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection) [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)]

- If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II
  ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR
  Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to
  the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40
  CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

#### DD. Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r) [15A NCAC 02O .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. <u>Prevention of Accidental Releases General Duty Clause - Section 112(r)(1)</u> – FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

#### FF. Title IV Allowances [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

#### GG. <u>Air Pollution Emergency Episode</u> [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

#### HH. Registration of Air Pollution Sources [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

#### II. Ambient Air Quality Standards [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

#### JJ. General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance for emission sources subject to Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111, the Permittee shall provide and submit all notifications, conduct all testing, and submit all test reports in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .1110, or .1111, as applicable. Otherwise, if emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall performs uch testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

- 1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
- 2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
- 3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
- 4. Two copies of the final air emission test reports hall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
  - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
    - i. Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
    - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
    - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
  - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted

relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

#### KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

- 1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
  - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
  - additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV:
  - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
  - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- 2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit is sued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit termunless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
- 3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- 4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
- 5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reis sued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

#### LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. When permitted equipment is not in operation, the requirements for testing, monitoring, and record keeping are suspended until operation resumes.

#### MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540]

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas, stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

#### NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0501 and .0523]

- 1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(b)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and as sociated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
- 2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q.0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section.0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
- 3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
  - a. a description of the change at the facility;
  - b. the date on which the change will occur;
  - c. any change in emissions; and
  - d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

#### OO. Third Party Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

#### ATTACHMENT

#### List of Acronyms

AOS Alternative Operating Scenario
BACT Best Available Control Technology

BAE Baseline Actual Emissions
Btu British thermal unit

CAA Clean Air Act

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CSAPR Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
DAO Division of Air Quality

DEQ Department of Environmental Quality
EMC Environmental Management Commission

**EPA** Environmental Protection A gency **FR** Federal Register

GACT Generally Available Control Technology

GHGs Greenhouse Gas es HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

**LAER** Lowest Achievable Emission Rate

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

NAA Non-Attainment Area

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCAC North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS North Carolina General Statutes

**NESHAP** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO<sub>x</sub> Nitrogen Oxides

**NSPS** New Source Performance Standard

**NSR** New Source Review

OAH Office of Administrative Hearings
PAE Projected Actual Emissions
PAL Plantwide Applicability Limitation

PM Particulate Matter

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 2.5 Micrometers or Less PM<sub>10</sub> Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less

**POS** Primary Operating Scenario

**PSD** Prevention of Significant Deterioration

**PTE** Potential to Emit

**RACT** Reas onably Available Control Technology

SIC Standard Industrial Classification
SIP State Implementation Plan

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide TAP Toxic Air Pollutant tpy Tons Per Year

**VOC** Volatile Organic Compound